



Abstract of the Disclosure

Papermaking fibers are treated with certain hydrolytic enzymes, specifically including cellulases, such as truncated endo-glucanases, which have been freed of their cellulose binding domain, to generate aldehyde groups at or near the surface of the fibers. Paper sheets made from the resulting fibers exhibit improved strength characteristics relative to paper sheets made from untreated fibers.

RECEIVED
JUN 10 2002
TC 1700

COPY OF PAPERS
ORIGINALLY FILED